

# Neutron spin structure from $e^-{}^3\text{He}$ with Double spectator tagging at EIC

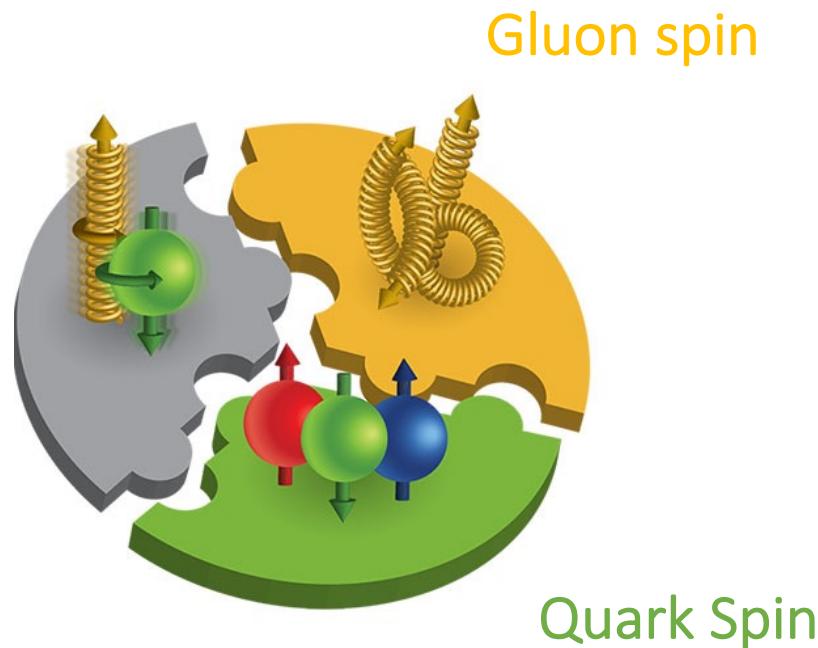
Dien Nguyen  
2<sup>nd</sup> Precision Studies on QCD at EIC

07/20/2021

In collaboration with I. Ivica, J. R. Pybus, A. Jentsch, E. P. Segarra, M. D. Baker, O. Hen, D. Higinbotham, R. Milner, Z. Tu, A. Tadepalli, J. Rittenhouse West

# Spin Puzzle

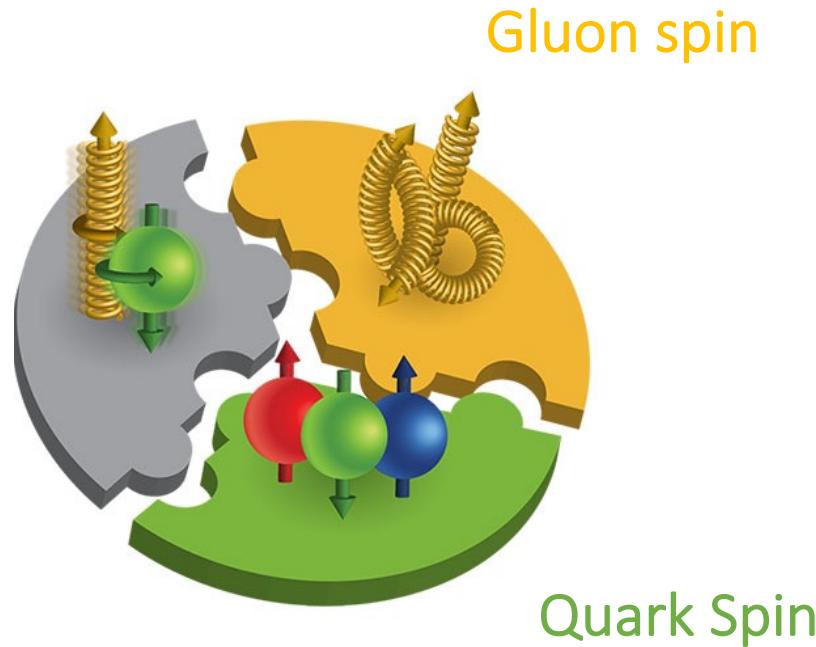
Quark and Gluon  
internal motion



$$S_z^N = S_z^q + L_z^q + J_z^g = \frac{1}{2}$$

# Spin Puzzle

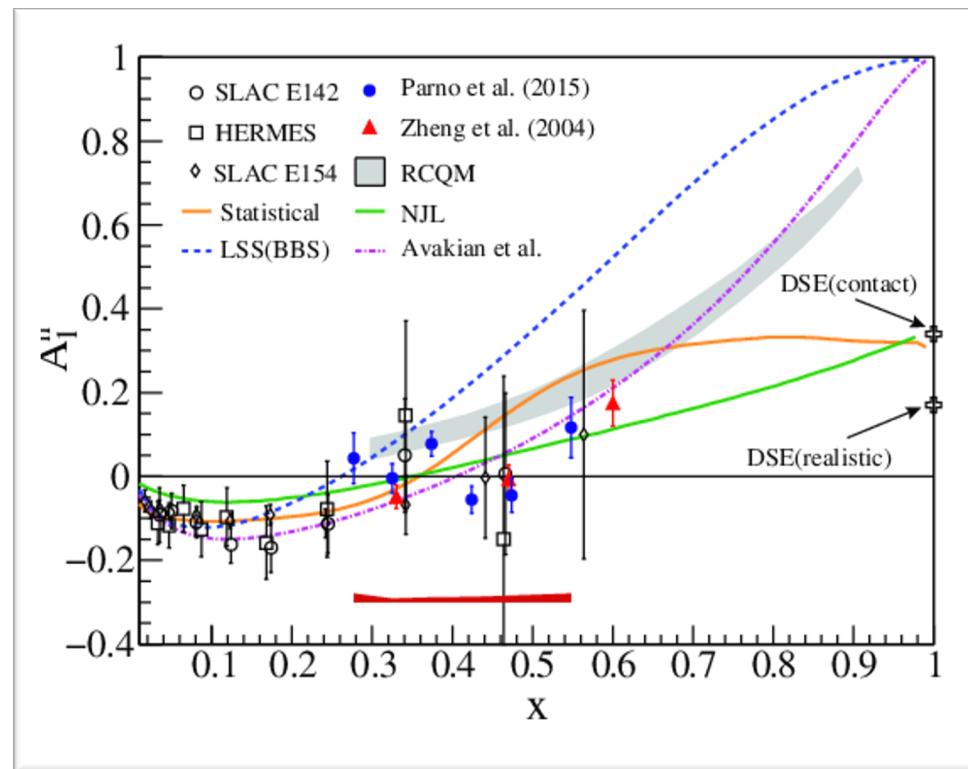
Quark and Gluon  
internal motion



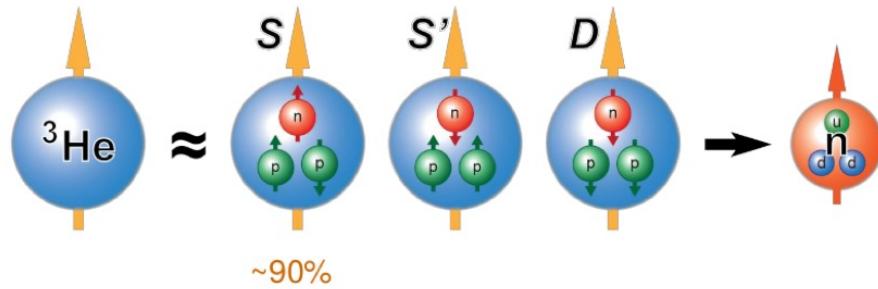
$$g_1(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i e_i^2 \underbrace{[q_i^\uparrow(x, Q^2) - q_i^\downarrow(x, Q^2)]}_{\Delta q(x, Q^2)}$$

# Spin structure function determined from asymmetry measurement

$$A_1(x, Q^2) = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} - \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} + \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}} \approx \frac{g_1(x, Q^2)}{F_1(x, Q^2)}$$



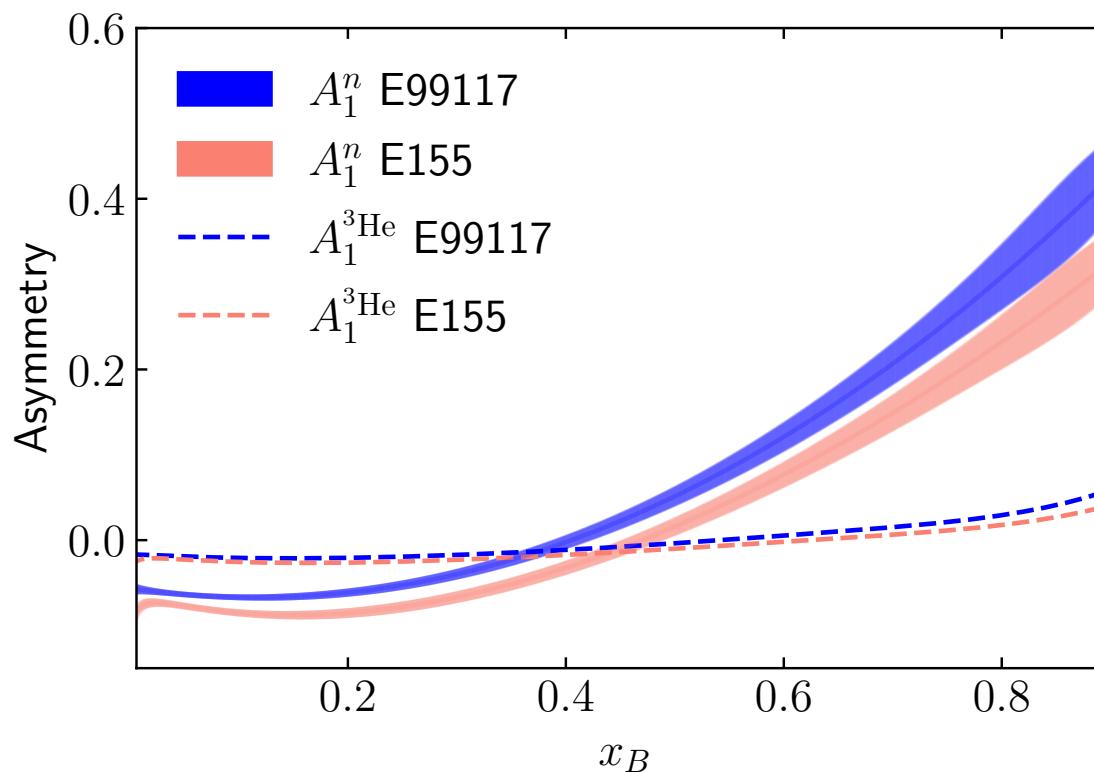
# $A_1^n$ is extracted from inclusive DIS e-He3



Neutron pol:  $P_n \sim 87\%$   
Proton pol:  $P_p \sim 2.7\%$

$A_1^n$  is extracted from inclusive DIS e-He3

$$A_1^n \approx \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{F_2^{\text{He}}}{F_2^n} (A_1^{\text{He}} - 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{\text{He}}} A_1^p)$$

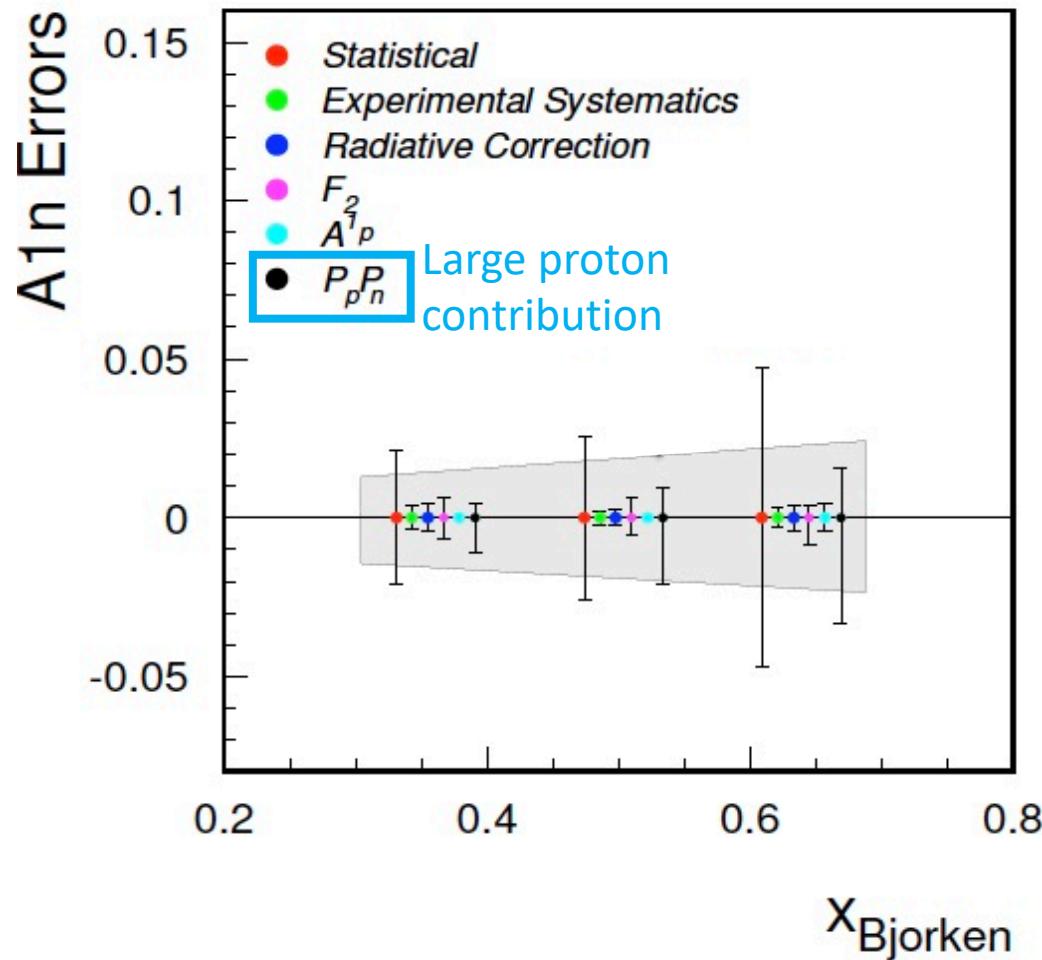


$A_1^n$  is extracted from inclusive DIS e-He3

$$A_1^n \approx \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{F_2^{\text{He}^3}}{F_2^n} (A_1^{\text{He}^3} - 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{\text{He}^3}} A_1^p)$$

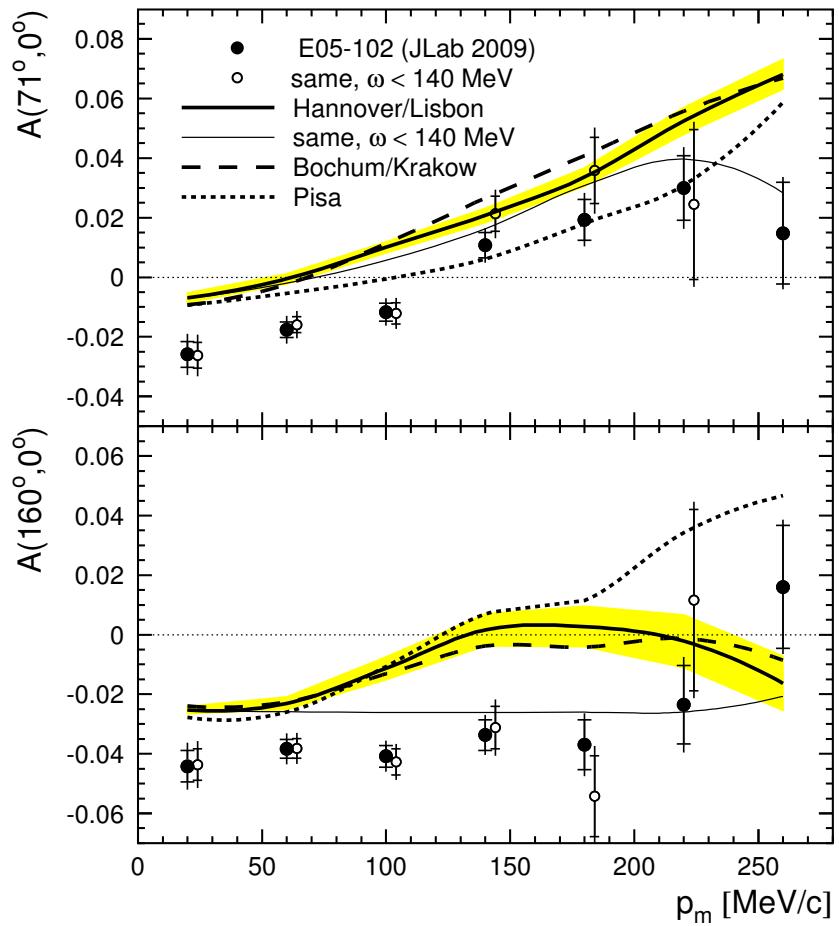
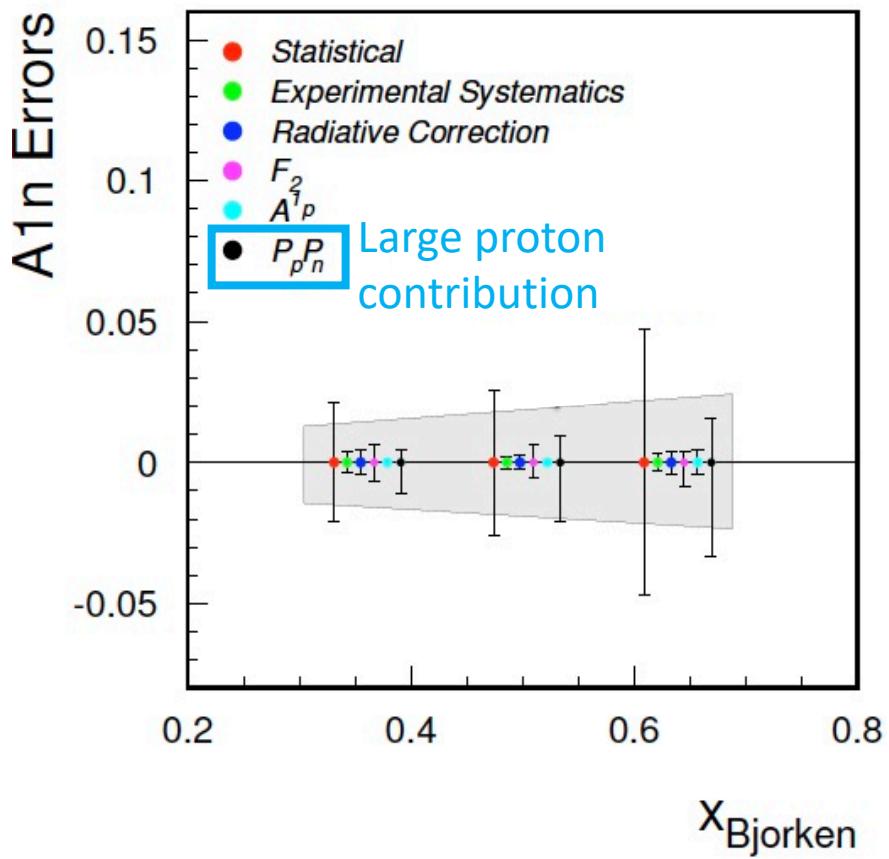
Large model dependence

# Inclusive extraction has large systematic uncertainties

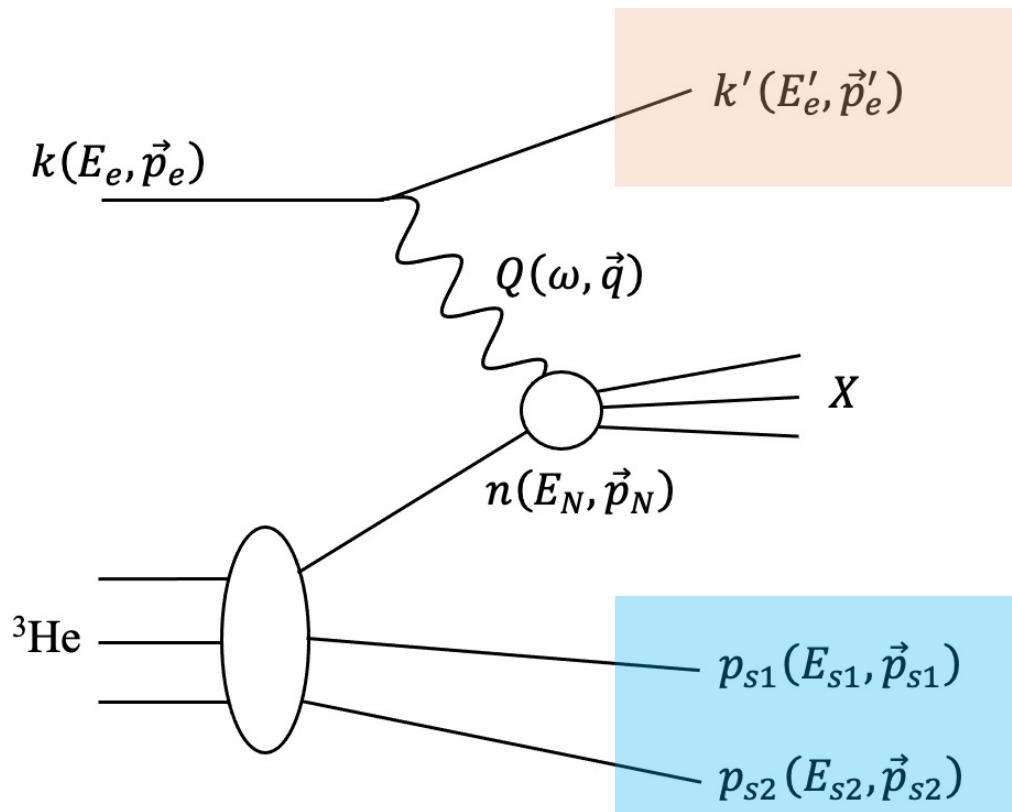


# Inclusive extraction has large systematic uncertainties

PRL 113, 232505 (2014)

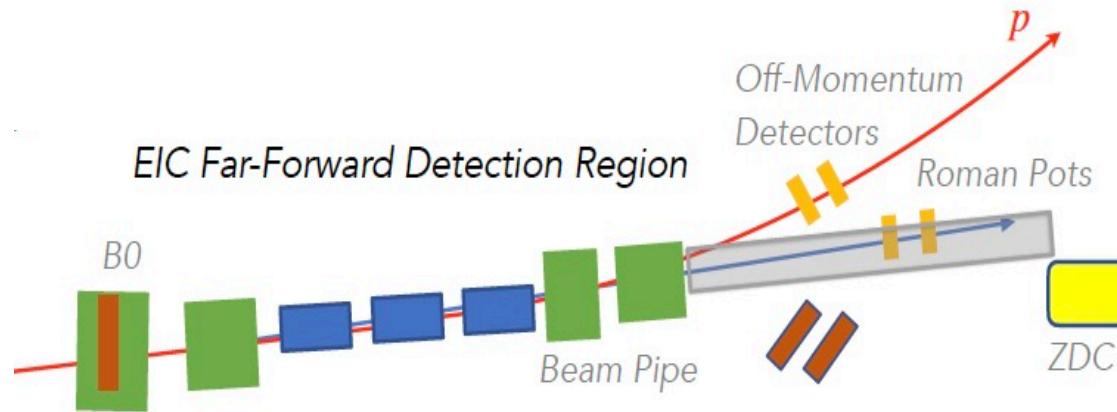


# Double spectator tagging suppress model dependence



- Select the active nucleon in the reaction and break up channel
- Suppress the contribution of non-nucleonic degree of freedom
- “Effective” free neutron target

# Spectator protons @ EIC Far forward region



- Magnetic field separates proton from ion beam
- Proton:  $B_0$  tracker, Off-Momentum detector and Roman pots

Yellow report section: 11.6  
arXiv: 2103.05419v2

# Event generator and processing

Existing code assumes standing nucleons.

CLASDIS Event Generator

Add  ${}^3\text{He}$  light-front wave function effects (fermi motion)

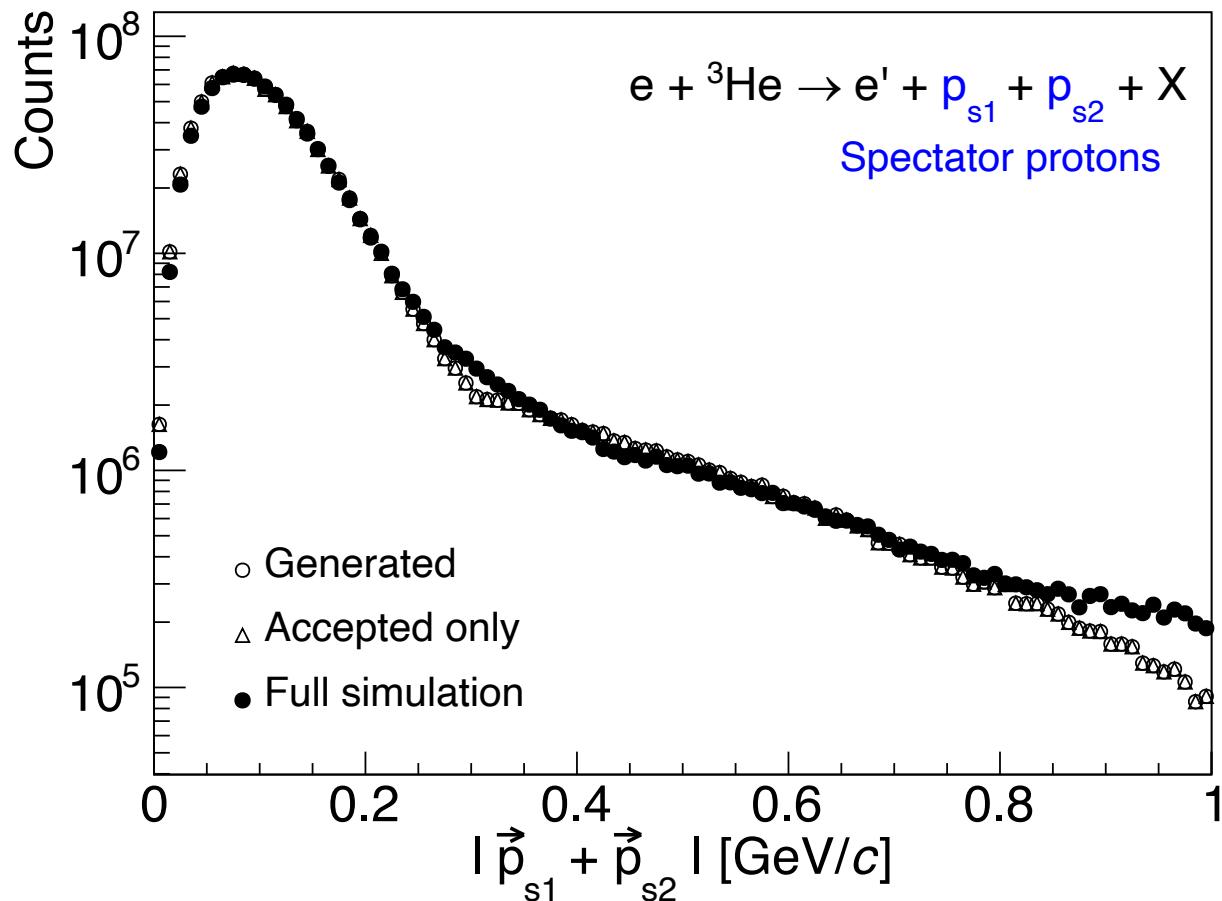
Fermi motion correction

Produce pseudo-data and run via EIC Simulation

EIC simulation

# Spectator momentum at the Ion Rest Frame

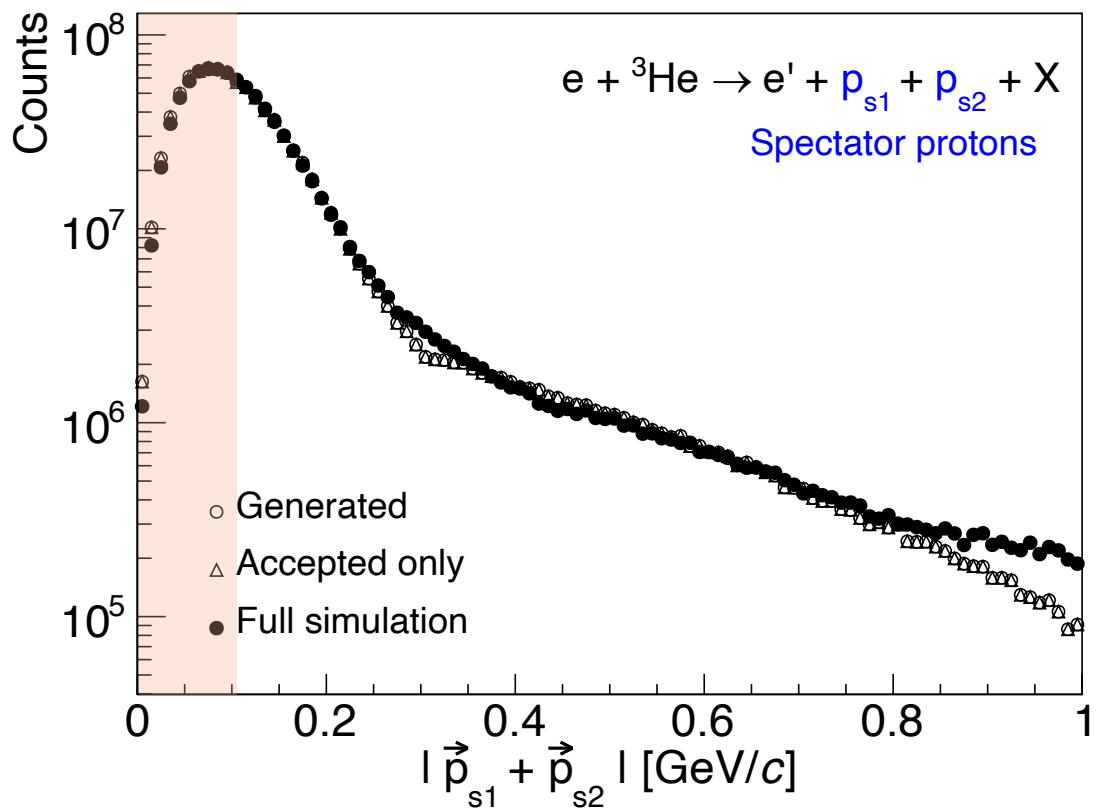
eN: 5x41



# Spectator momentum at the Ion Rest Frame

eN: 5x41

- Spectator protons  
= DIS off neutron
- low total  
spectator  
momentum  
= Effective “free  
neutron” target
- Minimal nuclear  
effects



# Event selection

## DIS Selection:

- $Q^2 > 2 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $W^2 > 4 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $0.05 < y < 0.95$

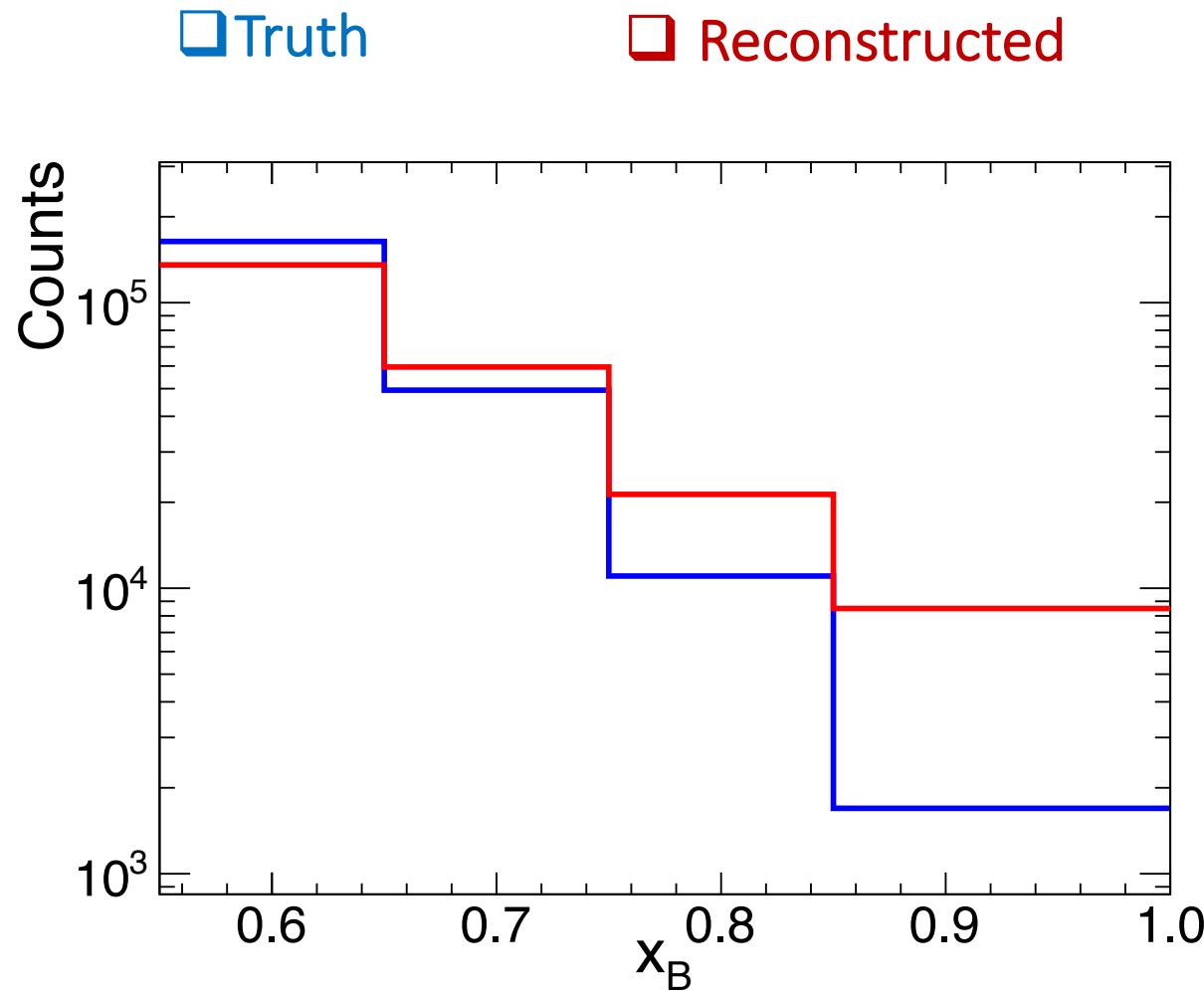
- Bin in  $x$  &  $Q^2$
- scale to 1 EIC year ( $10 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ )

$$\text{Uncertainty} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \frac{1}{P_e P_N}$$

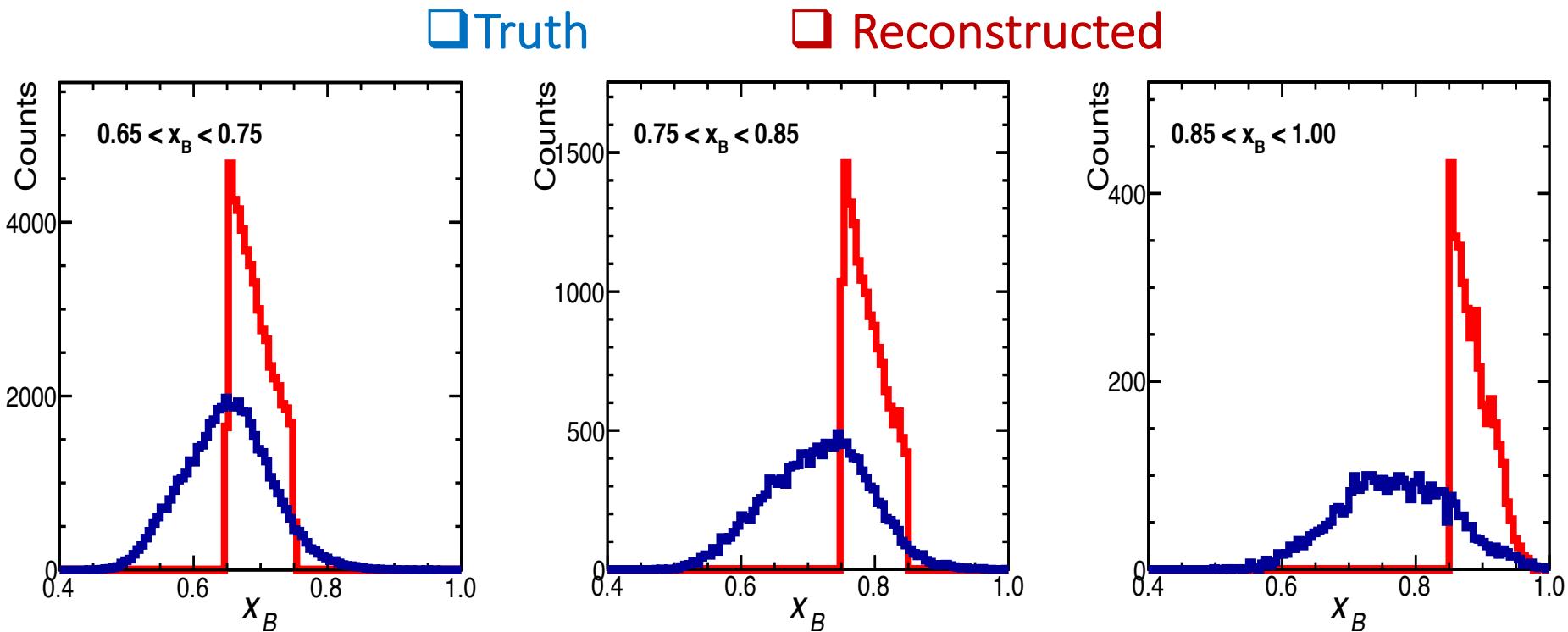
## +Tagging :

- Both spectator protons detected.
- $|p_1 + p_2| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$

# Large smearing @ high-x



# Large smearing @ high-x



# $A_1^{^3\text{He}}$ prediction

$$A_1^{^3\text{He}} = P_n \frac{F_2^n}{F_2^{^3\text{He}}} A_1^n + 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{^3\text{He}}} A_1^p$$

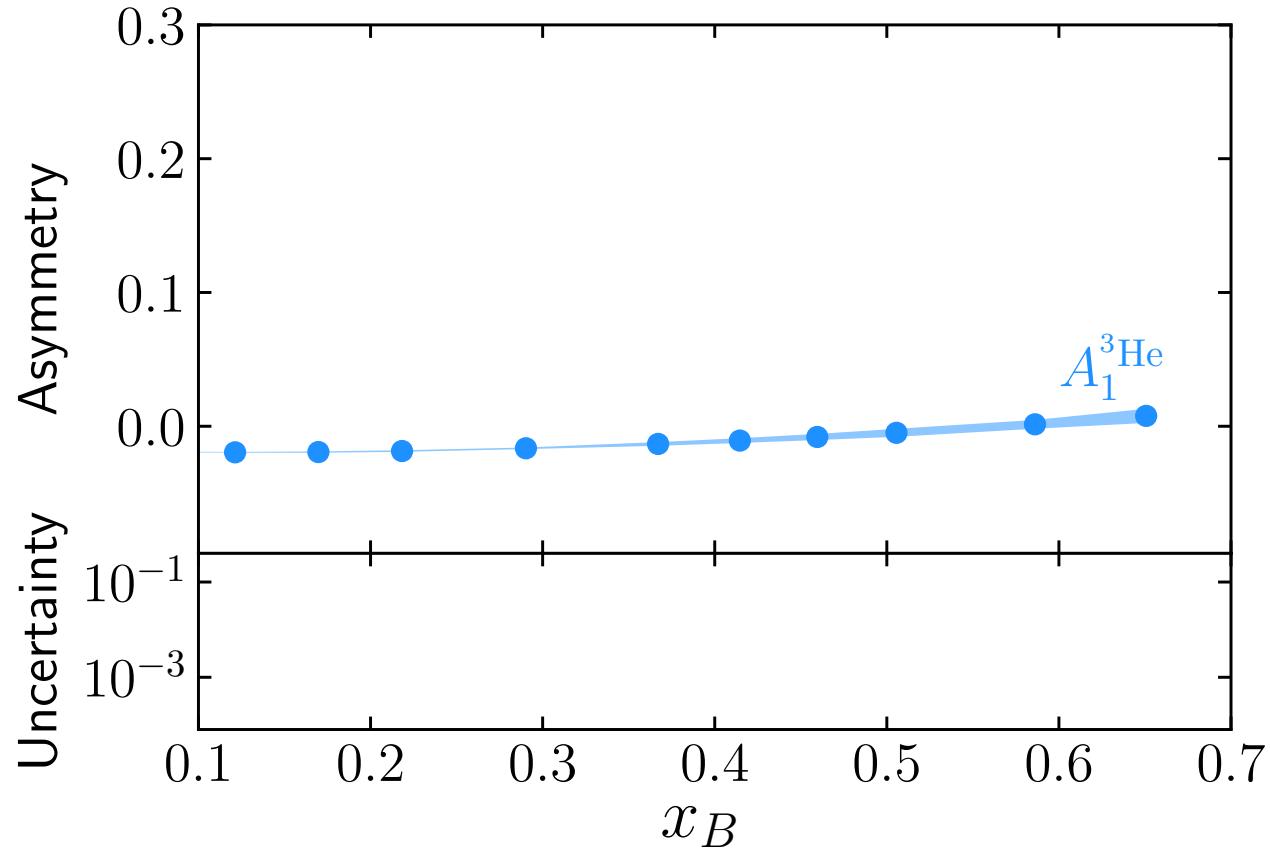
◻  $A_1^n, A_1^p$  : E99117 fit

◻  $F_2^p, F_2^D$  : E155 fit

◻  $F_2^n = F_2^D - F_2^p$  ;  $F_2^{^3\text{He}} = F_2^D + F_2^p$

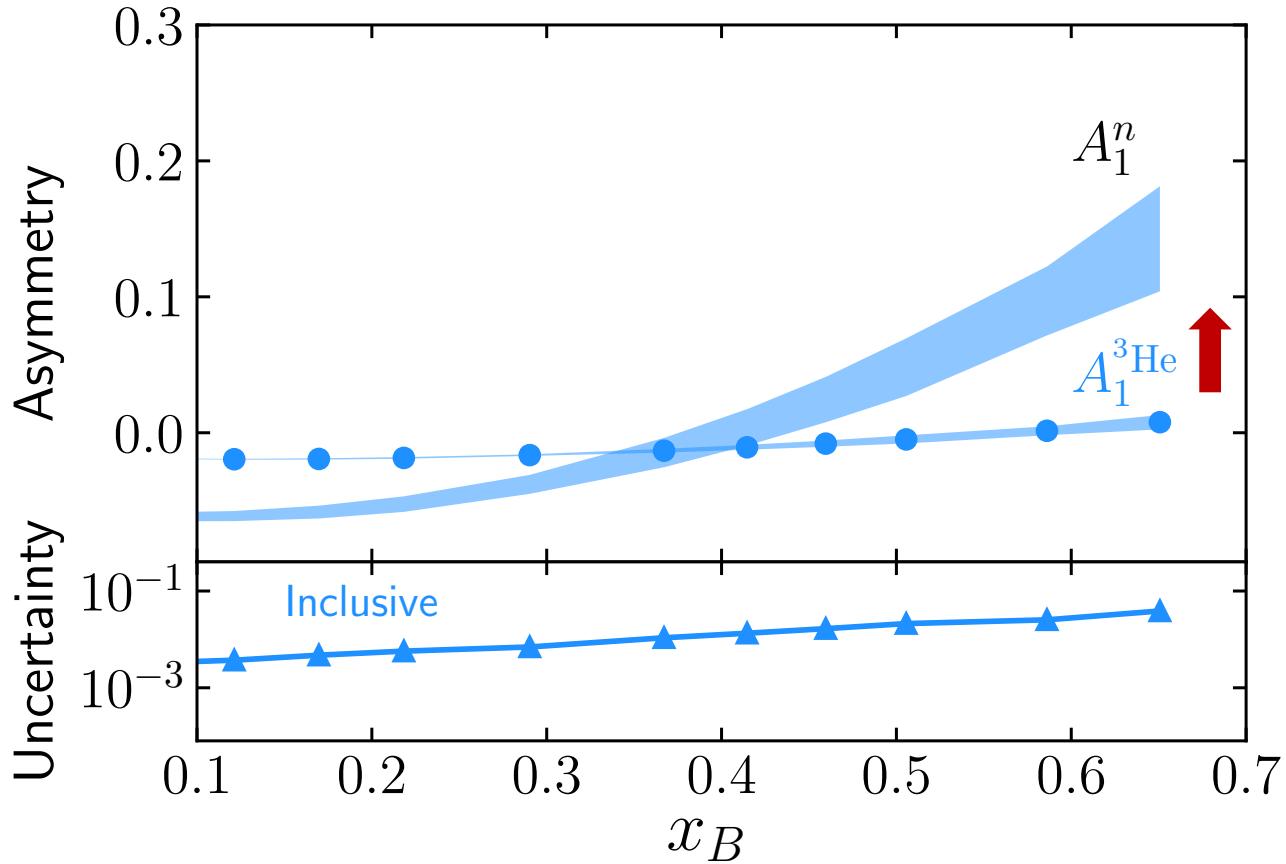
◻  $P_n = 0.86 \pm 0.02$  ;  $P_p = -0.028 \pm 0.004$

# $A_1^{^3\text{He}}$ from ${}^3\text{He}(e, e')$



□  $A_1^{^3\text{He}}$  : Only includes the statistic uncertainty

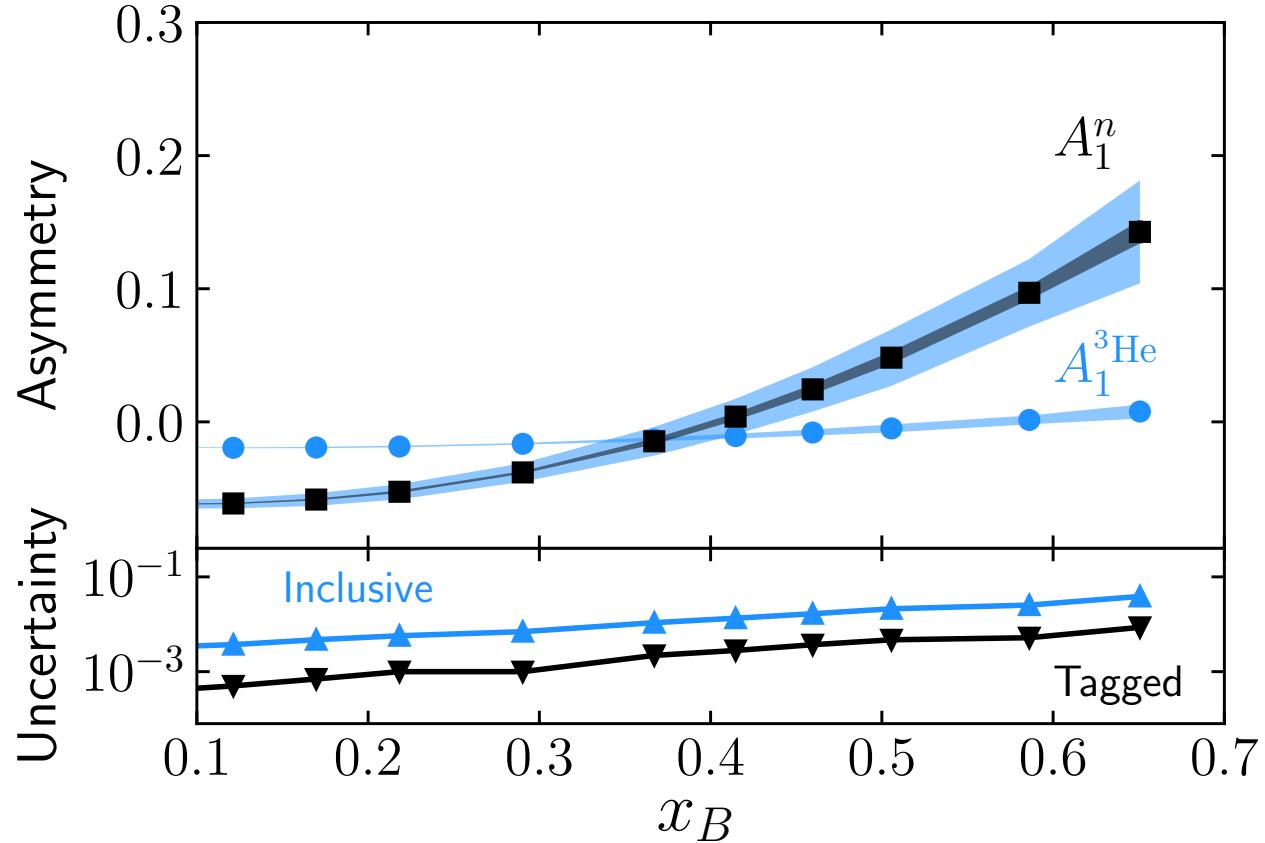
# $A_1^n$ from ${}^3\text{He}(e, e')$



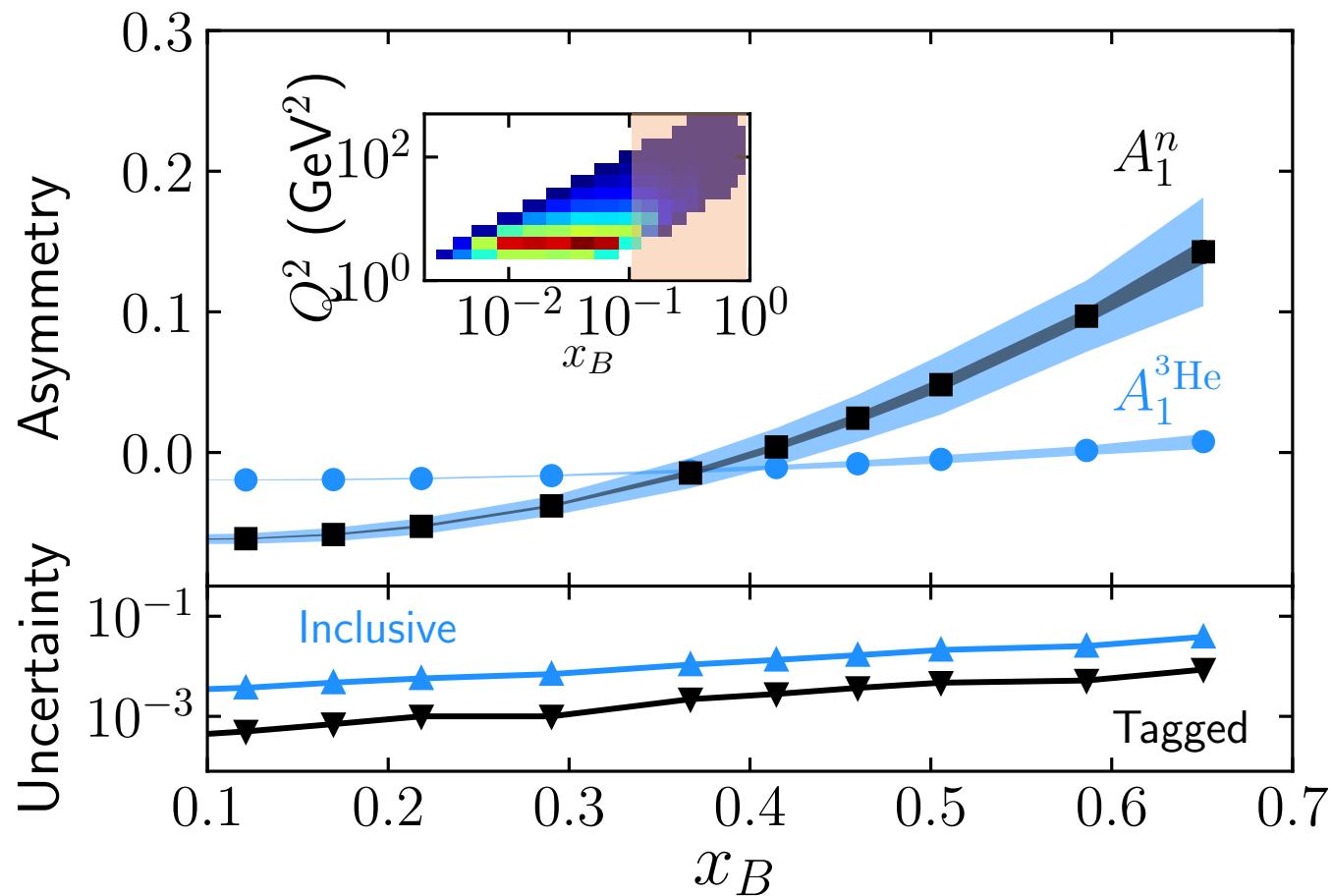
□ Extraction introduce a large systematic uncertainty

$$A_1^n \approx \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{F_2^{{}^3\text{He}}}{F_2^n} (A_1^{{}^3\text{He}} - 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{{}^3\text{He}}} A_1^p)$$

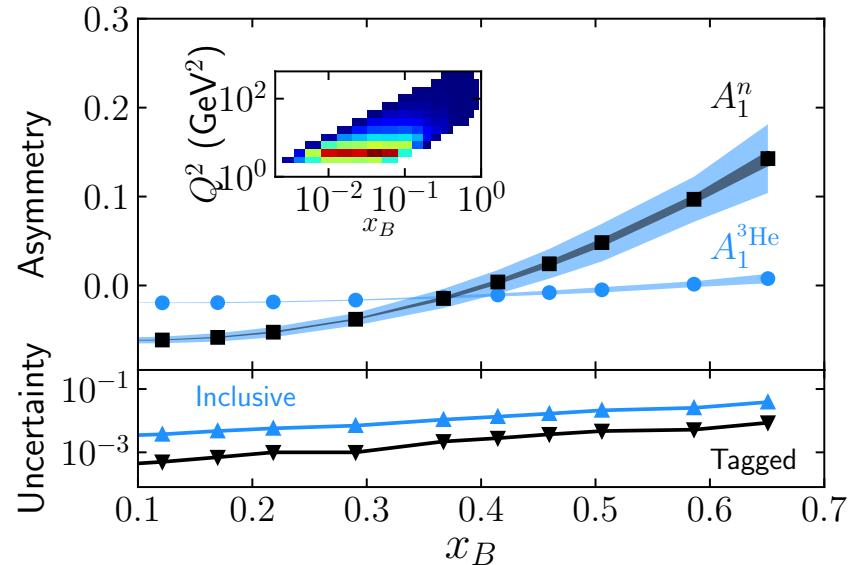
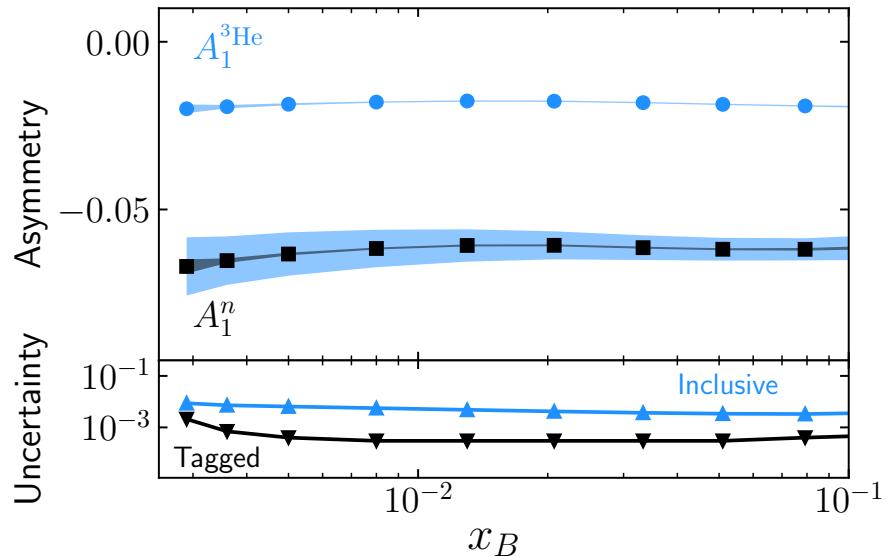
# Double Tagging Reduce $A_1^n$ Uncertainty



+ Valence-region Overlap \w JLab12 @  
higher- $Q^2$



# $A_1^n$ : Also cover low-x



- ❑ Double tagging @ EIC cover  $0.003 < x < 0.651$
- ❑ Significantly reduced model dependent uncertainty compare \w (e,e'):  $\times 10$  @  $x < 0.1$ ;  $\times 4$  @  $x > 0.1$

# Neutron Spin Structure from e-<sup>3</sup>He Scattering with Double Spectator Tagging at the Electron-Ion Collider

I. Friščić<sup>a,b,1</sup>, D. Nguyen<sup>a,b,1</sup>, J.R. Pybus<sup>a,b</sup>, A. Jentsch<sup>c</sup>, E.P. Segarra<sup>a</sup>, M.D. Baker<sup>d</sup>, O. Hen<sup>a</sup>, D.W. Higinbotham<sup>b</sup>, R. Milner<sup>a</sup>, A.S. Tadepalli<sup>b</sup>, Z. Tu<sup>c</sup>, J. Rittenhouse West<sup>b,e</sup>

## Conclusions

- EIC capable of double spectator tagging
- Minimize the model dependence for neutron spin structure
- Large coverage range of  $0.003 < x < 0.651$
- High-x reach limited by resolution

Many thanks to:

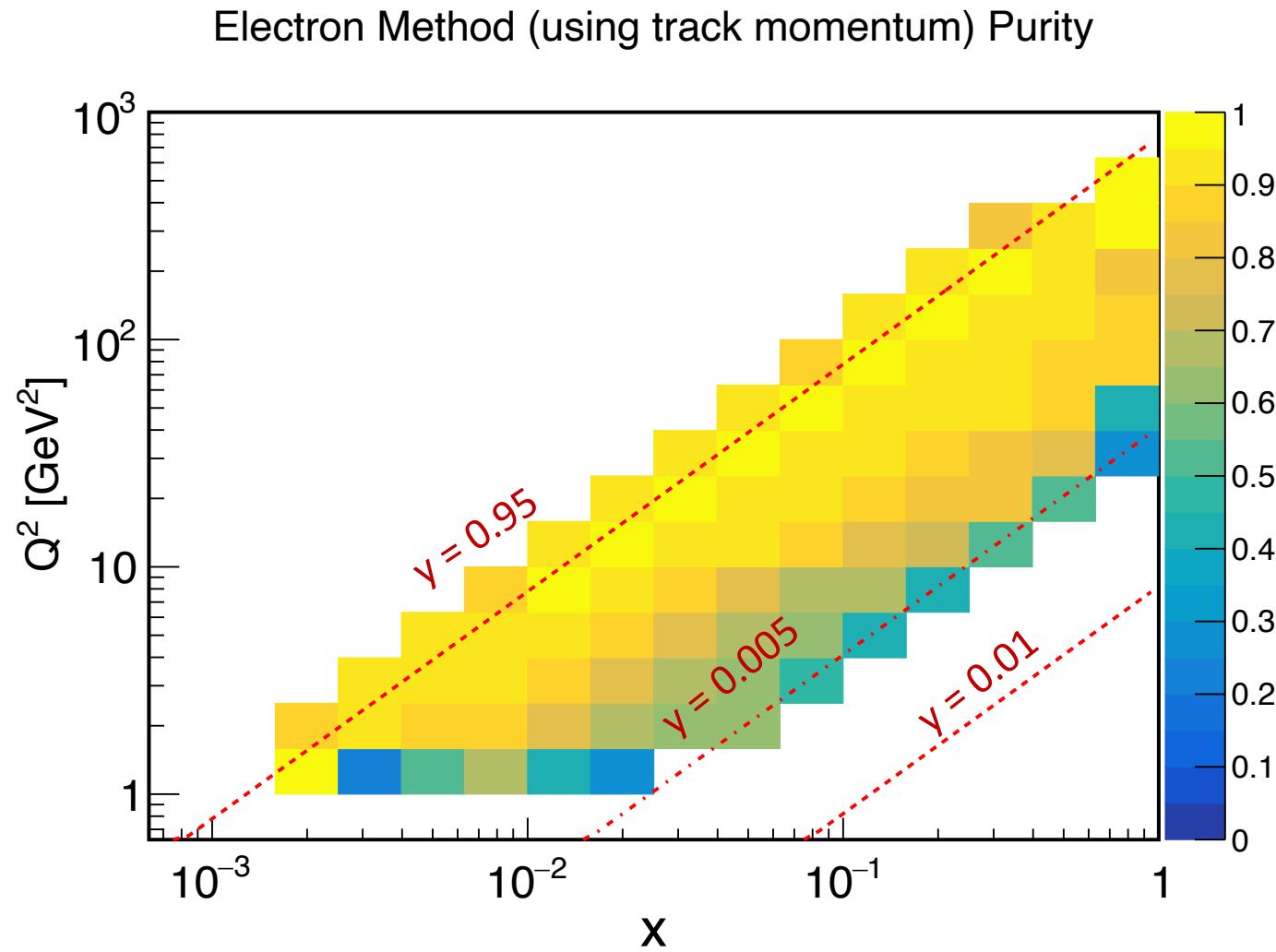
JLab EIC Center & N. Isgur Fellowship

EIC YR Diffraction & Tagging working group

Xiaochao Zheng, Harut Avakian, Barak Schmookler for valuable discussions and suggestions

# Back up slides

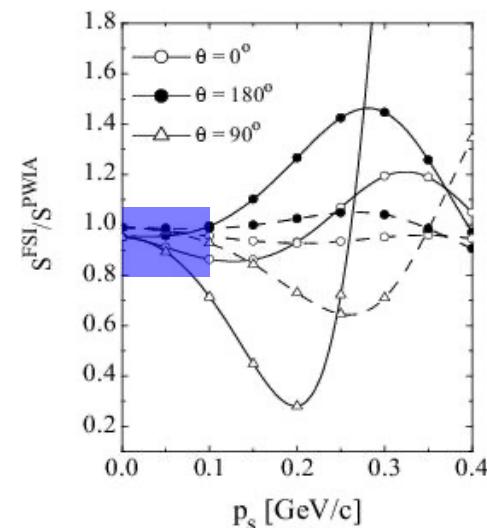
# Purity of reconstruction only uses the electron momentum information



# Angle distribution: $\theta_{rq}$ : FSI

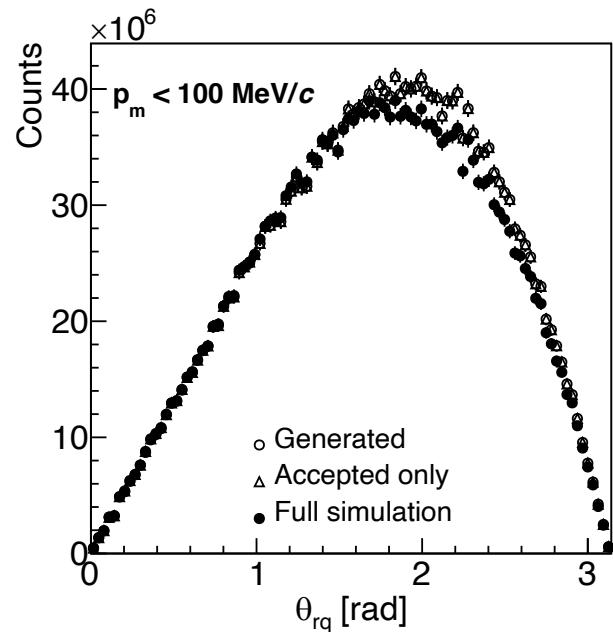
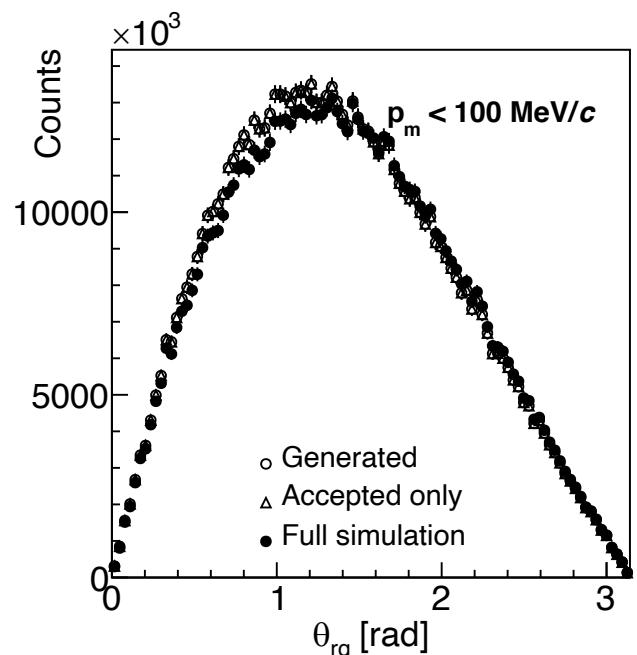
eN: 5x41

Ciofi degli Atti and Kopeliovich, Eur. Phys. J. A17(2003)133



Talks: Weiss, Wim, Kuhn

eN: 18x110

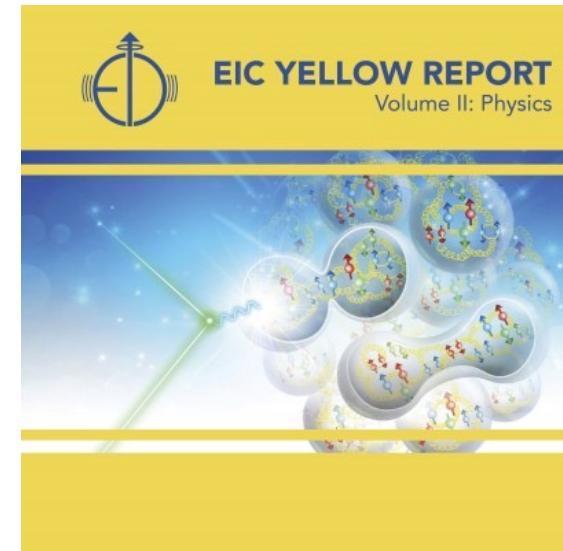


# Event generator and processing

## Generator:

- CLASDIS for inclusive and SIDIS based on PEPSI
- Unpolarized and polarized PDFs
- Generate event at fixed target frame
- No nuclear effect
- Boosted to collide frame

Section: 7.3.8



## Fermi-correction:

- Using the light-cone spectral function
- Adding the motion of active nucleon
- Determine kinematic of spectators
- 2BBU, 3BBU, SRCs

## EIC simulation: EIC smear and EIC root

- Acceptance and resolution

Many Many thanks to: A. Harut, I. Ivica, J. R. Pybus, E. P. Segarra, A. Jentsch, M. Baker, Or Hen, D. Higinbotham, Zhoudunming Tu, A.S. Tadepalli.